(ख) से (घ) सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली संबंधी परामर्शदात्री परिषद की सिफारिश पर सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली संबंधी एक राष्ट्रीय नीति तैयार करने की के लिए वर्ष 1993 में खाद्य और नागरिक आपूर्ति राज्य मंत्रियों की एक समिति गठित की गई थी। समिति ने अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत कर दी है और यह सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

Non-official committee^ ca PDS in Maharashtra and Assam

'98. SHRIMATl BASANTI SARMA :
DR. SHRIKANT RAM-CHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are non-official committees on the Public Distribution System in Maharashtra and Assam;

(b) if so, when were they last reconstituted and what are their salient features; and

(c) the reasons for non-recons-titution of these committees for a long time ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRl A. K. ANTONY):
(a) to (c) The operational responsibility for impleinenation of Public Distribution System (PDS) is that of the State Governments and UT Administrations. Decisions relating to intra-region allocation, issue of ration cards eligibility criteria etc. are taken by the State Governments/UT Administrations. However, to ensure people's participation in the functioning of the PDS at the grass root level, the Central Government had advised all the States/UTs. to constitute Fair Price Shop level Vigilance Committees in the areas covered under Revamped Public Distribution *Syslim.* Government of Maharashtra has reported that village level Vigilance Committees have been set up. Government of Assam has also reported that 4117 Fair Price Shop level vigilance Committees are functioning.

Fair Price Shops in Nagpur

699. DR. SHRIKANT RAM CHA NDRA JICHKAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether more Fair Price Shop" will be allotted to Nagpur City in Maharashtra in view of the increase in its population ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFA IRS AND PUBLIC DlSTRfBU"" TION (SHRI A. K. ANTONY) . (a) to (c) The operational respons[1]" bility for implementation of Publi[c] Distribution System is that of 8tat[e] Governments and UT Admiaistra tions. Decisions relating to opening of new fair price shops, eligibility criteria for allotment of fair price shops, intra region allocation, issue of ration cards etc. are taken by the State Governments/UT Administrations. Detailed information as sought, is not maintained by the Central Government.

Revamping of PDS in Maharashtra and Punjab

700. SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA :
DR. SHRIKANT HAM-CHANDRA JICHKAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

J (a) whether Government is contemplating the revamping of the

Public Distribution System in Maharashtra and Punjab in view of the formation of additional Districts, re-organisation of administration, creation of Development Boards and completion of the photo in-dentity cards scheme ;

(b) if so, twhat are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A. K. ANTONY):

(a) Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) was launched in the country in 1992 in 27 States and UTs in blocks covered under various area specific programmes like Integrated Tribal Development Programme (ITDP), Desert Development Programme (DDP), Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Designated Hill Areas (DHA), At present 1775 blocks are covered under RPDS in the country. Punjab, however, is not covered under the RPDS. The operational responsibility of implementing the Public Distribution System vests with the State Governments and UT Administrations. Administrative desisions regarding formation of additional districts, reorganisation etc. fall within the purview of the State Governments/UT Administrations. Such re-organisation does not have any effect on the functioning of the RPDS.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Growth in consumer price index

701. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA :
SHRI P. UPENDRA :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of the growth in consumer Price Index since, 1991 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that Consumer Price Index does not fully reflect the realities of the retail market with regard to basic consumer items; and

(c) the reasons for rising prices of consumer products and what were the prices of the main consumer items in June, 1991 and at present in percentage and quantum ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A. K. ANTONY).

(a) A statement giving the Consumer Price Index (Base : 1982-100) since January, 1991 is given at Statement-I *(See* below) .

(b) As the Consumer Price Index Numbers are compiled on the basis of prices prevailing in 76 industrially important centres spread throughout the country, they are a fairly representative indicator of tha realities in the retail market with regard to the basic consumer items.

(c) The gap betweeen the demand and supply and seasonal variations in prices primarily account for the rising trend in the prices of consumer products. A comparative statement indicating the weights of the major groups and the group indices for June, 1991 and September, 1994, .-^ong with the extent of change in both the percentage and quantum terms is given at Statement-II.